APPENDIX C
Agricultural Water Supply

Most of the water consumption in the Lower Kissimmee Basin Ground Water Model area is for agricultural use. Water consumption is an output of water from the model and it is expressed as negative numbers.

The consumption in the Middle Floridan Aquifer is the greatest (**Table C-1**). Fifty-five percent of the agricultural water consumption is from the Middle Floridan Aquifer, 34 percent is from the Upper Floridan Aquifer and 10 percent from the Surficial Aquifer System. The Lower Floridan uses only 0.35 percent of the agricultural water supply consumption.

In the Surficial Aquifer most of the wells use up to 0.25 MGD and are located on Lake Wales Ridge (**Figure C-1**). The largest use from one model cell is located in DeSoto County with -1.28 MGD.

In the Upper Floridan water use continues on Lake Wales Ridge, but more water use is seen in Indian River, St. Lucie and DeSoto counties (**Figure C-2**). In the Middle Floridan the Istokpoga Prairie and the Okeechobee areas (**Chapter 1**, **Figure 3**) regions are also used for irrigation in addition to the areas named in Layers 1 and 2 (**Figure C-3**).

Very little water (0.88 MGD) is being used from the Lower Floridan Aquifer (**Table C-1**).

Table C-1. Statistics on Agricultural Consumption (MGD) by Layer.

Layer	Aquifer	Average	Max	Min	Sum	Number of Wells
1	Surficial Aquifer	-0.04	-1.28	0.00	-25.22	668
2	Upper Floridan Aquifer	-0.09	-5.04	0.00	-85.63	1002
3	Middle Floridan Aquifer	-0.12	-5.04	0.00	-136.87	1112
4	Lower Floridan Aquifer	-0.07	-0.08	-0.07	-0.88	12
All Layers		-0.09	-5.04	0.00	-248.61	2794

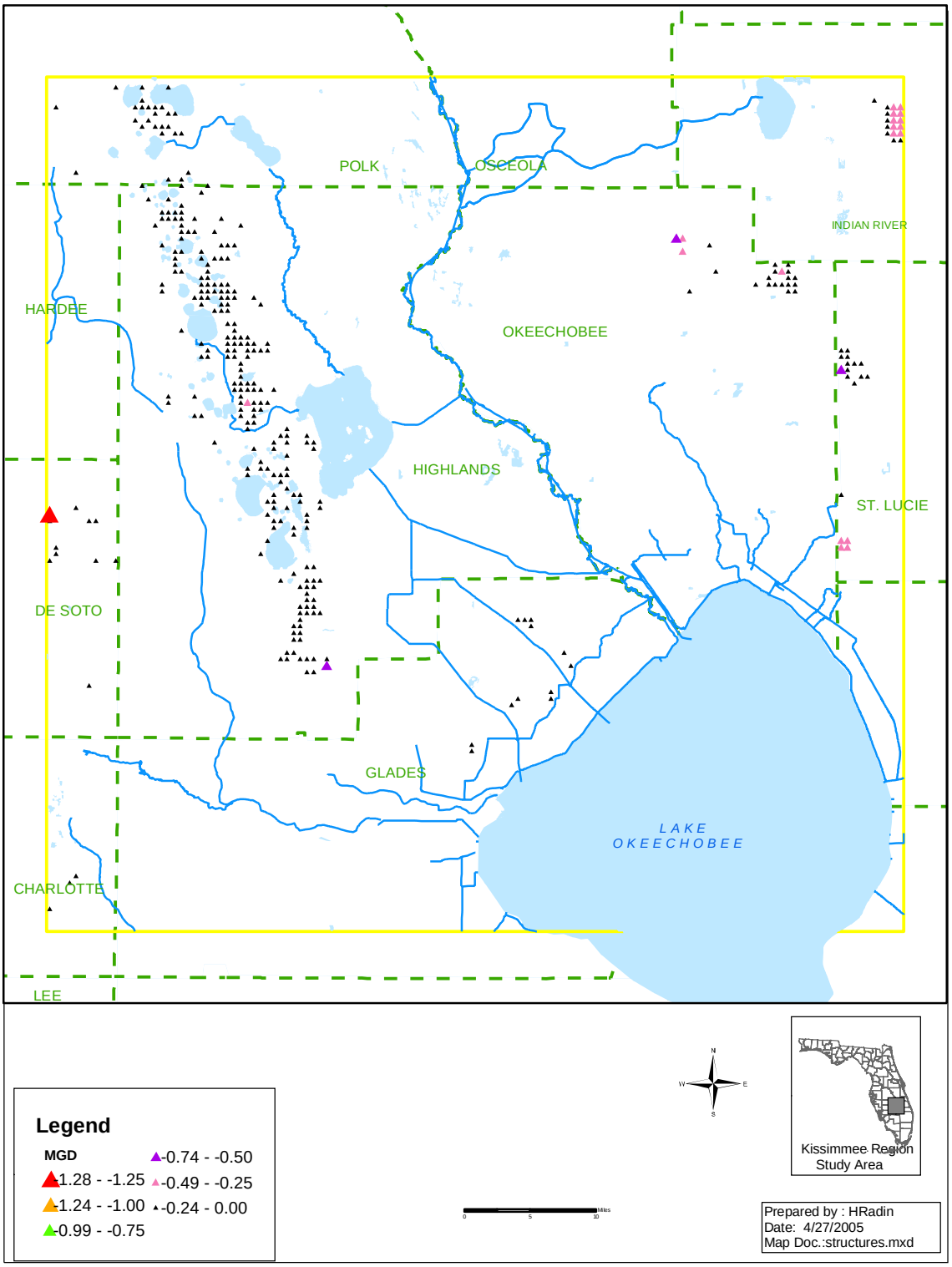

Figure C-1. Agricultural Consumption for the Surficial Aquifer System (MGD).

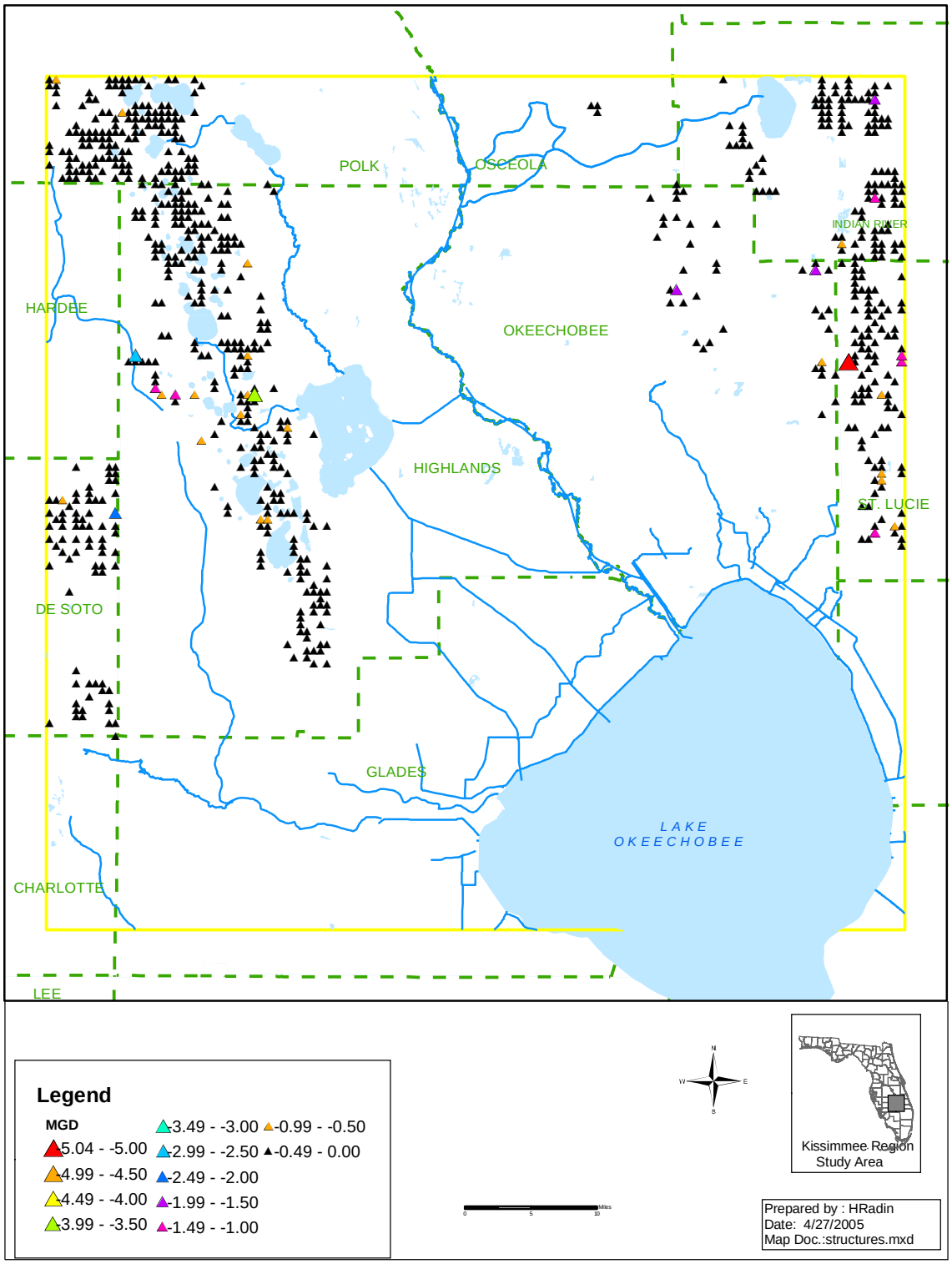

Figure C-2. Agricultural Consumption for the Upper Floridan Aquifer (MGD).

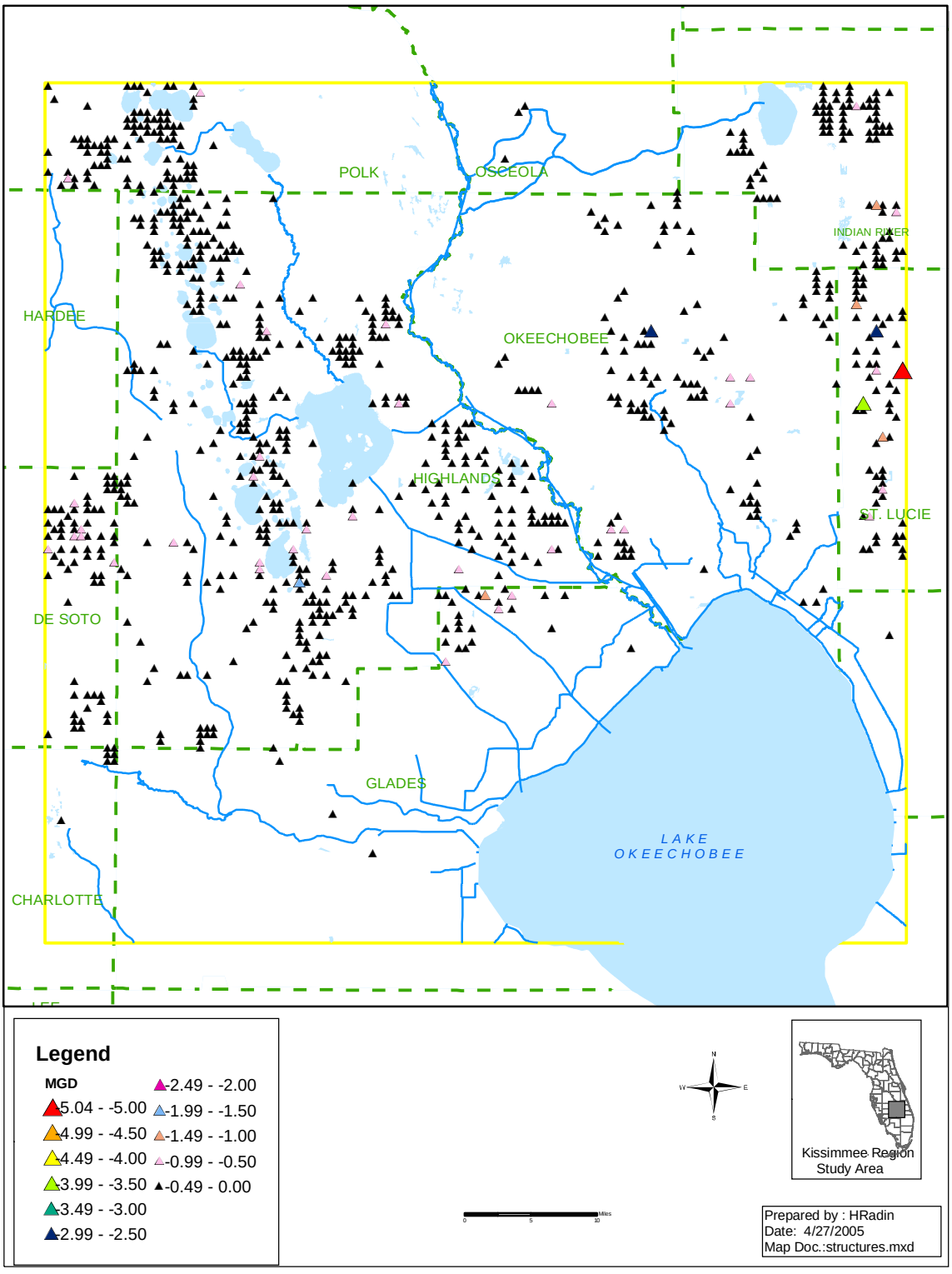

Figure C-3. Agricultural Consumption for the Middle Floridan Aquifer (MGD).

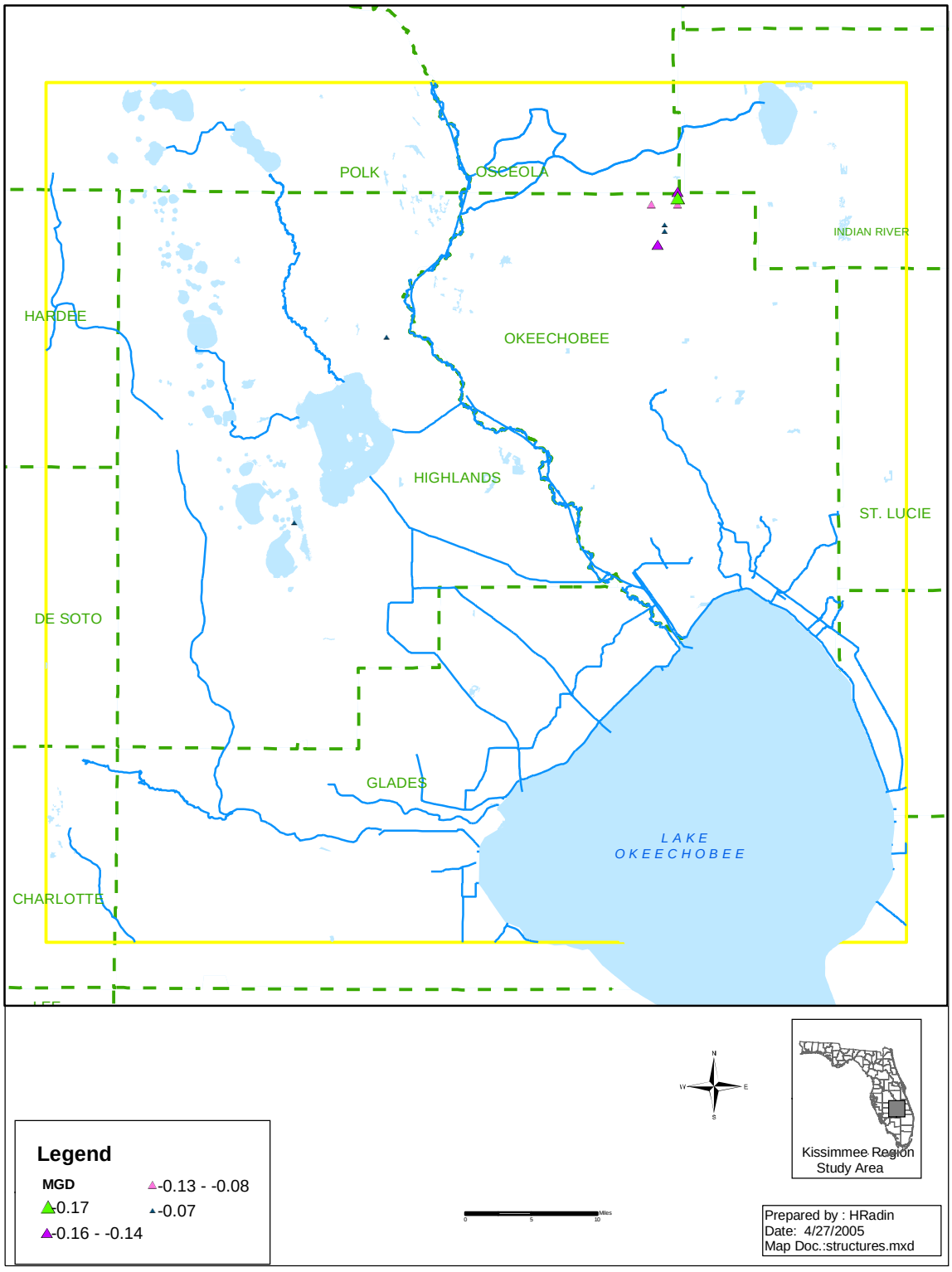

Figure C-4. Agricultural Consumption for the Lower Floridan Aquifer (MGD).